STEADY INCREASE IN NUMBER OF THE INSANE -THE STATE CARE LAW SHOULD BE

STRUCTLY ENFORCED-THE IMMI-GRATION QUESTION

Albany, Jan. 26.-The twenty-sixth annual report of the New-York State Board of Charities was trans-

mitted to the Legislature to-day. After summarizing the powers and Board as defined by law, the report presents the following statement which shows the annual expenditures for charitable, correctional and reformatory work in

Year. Amount expended.	
15.80	1887 \$12,574,074 (
1881 9.260,147 77	1888
1882 9.520.142 60	1889
1883 0,038,037 05	189016,349,842
1884	
1885 11,508,739 80	
12.027.900 01	

of beneficiaries in the various charitable, correctional ad reformatory Institutions of the State, October with the same on October 1, 1891 :

Classes of inmates Oct. 1, 1802. Oct.	1 1501.
Classes of infinites.	16.647
Insure 17,457	
	20012
Enfloyte 339	411
Diffined 710	(610)
Deaf 1343	1,340
Deal of the	23,732
Dependent children	4.855
Juvenile offenders	1 5 45
Reformatory prisoners 1,684	84
Disabled soldiers and sailors 809	
Hospital patients. 0.201	5.018
Aged and friendless persons 7.875	7,464
Ordinary poor-house inmates 10.589	10,637
Ordinary Poor-nouse manages,	
70.907	74,774
Total 76,807	
- to the Institutions	of the

The number of insane in the ins State October 1, 1892, was 17,457, against 16,647 October 1, 1891, of whom 8,269 were men and 9,188 women, the increase during the year being 810. gainst 625 the preceding year. The increase and decrease in these classes of institutions were as fol-In the State hospitals, increase, 523; in the asylums of New-York and Kings counties, increase, 513; in incorporated and licensed private asylums. increase, 46; in the Asylum for Insane Criminals, 100; in the asylums and poor-houses of cities and counties other than New-York and Kings, decrease, 381; thus making the net increase during the year 810. The increase in the State hospitals was mainly to transfers from county asylums and oor-houses, and, in the asylums of New-York and Kings countles, to an actual increase in the number of insane in these counties during the year. The in-crease in the incorporated and licensed private asy ums is accounted for by an increase in the number of these institutions of late, and the increase in the Asylum for Insane Criminals, to the removal from the sylum at Auburn to the asylum at Matteawan, giving largely increased accommodations for this class. The ecrease in the county asylums and poor-houses due almost wholly to transfers to the State hospitals The total increase in the number of insane in this

State of ling the last twelve years has been 7,920, an ann'd increase of 600. The population of the State in 1880, according to Federal census, was 5,082,-871, and the number of Insane then, 9,537, or one to every 533 of the population; and, by the State census of 1892, the population then was 6,513,344, ed the number of insane 17.457, or one to every 373 of the population. The increase in the population from 1880 to 1892 was 1,430,473, or 28 per cent, while the increase in the number of in-same during this period was 7,920, or 83 per cent.

The number of insane in the asylums of New-York City October 1, 1892, was 5,767, as against 5,390 October 1, 1891, of whom 2.638 were rien and 3,129 women, the increase for the year being 377, as against 343, the increase the preceding year. The admissions during the year 1892 were 1,592, as against 1,401, ons for the year 1891, an increase of 191 during the year. The discharges in the course of the Cured, 166; not cured, 457; not in sane, 3; died, 5:0, leaving 5,767 under care October 1. 1802, distributed as follows: On Blackwell's Island, 1,918 women; on Ward's Island, 2,168 men and 90 women; on Hart's Island, 78 men and 1,081 women; at Central Islip, 392 men and 49 women.

During the last year the city has provided for the erection of three additional groups of pavilions at Central Islip, each group of three cottages, to acnodate 240 patients, thus increasing the accommodations, in all, for 720 patients. The contract for the erection of these groups of pavilions has been

The number of insane in the care of the institu tions of Kings County October 1, 1892, was 2,120, as against 1,397 October 1, 1801. The number under treatment during the year was 2,496, against 2,461 the preceding year. The distribution of those under care October 1, 1892, was: In the buildings at Flatbush, 518 men and 881 women; total, 1,399; in the buildings at King's Park, 376 men and 345 women; total, 721; aggregate, 2,120, of whom 894 were men

county is for 1,680 patients, viz.: At Flatbush, for 1,000 patients; at King's Park, for 680 patients. daily average number of patients during the year has been 2,001, or an excess of 371 patients beyond the capacity of the buildings, and the excess October 1, 1892, was 440 patients, the greatest crowding being at Flatbush. Four brick buildings are being erected at King's Park, each to accommodate 150 patients.

In the visitations by the commissioners it was found that there were insone persons still remaining in some poorhouses, from which the larger portion of this class had been transferred to State hospitals, in accordance with the provisions of the State Care act. Most of the state hospitals are crowded beyond their normal capacity, and large appropriations will be re-quired to relieve the present crowded condition and furnish accommodations for the insane still remaining in the poorhouses, and for the increase of insanity in By chapter 503 of the Laws of 1802, the State Board

of Charities was directed to select a suitable site in this State on which to establish an institution on the colony plan for the medical treatment, care, education and employment of epileptics, and to report to the Legislature of 1803 the site thus selected, with plans and estimates for the construction of buildings thereon, suitable for the objects and purposes of such an institution. The Board, early in the year, appointed its sident, Oscar Craig, and Commissioners William P. Letchworth and Peter Walrath, a committee upon the subject. The committee finally decided to accept one of the sites in Livingston County, known as the "Soncontract for this site.

The number of idiotic and feeble-minded in public in the State, October 1, 1892, was 1,543,

against 1,473 October 1, 1891. There were 710 blind persons in public custody in this State October 1, 1892, as follows: In the institutions for the education of the blind, 337; in the Home the Blind, New York, 61; in New-York and other city almshouses, 130; in Kings and other county poor houses, 182; total, 710. The city of New-York dis tributes, per capita, about \$20,000 annually to blind persons not inmates of any Institution, and more or ess outside aid is extended to such blind in most of

the counties and cities of the State.

There are eight schools for the education of the deaf, one of which having two branches in different places, there are practically ten schools subject to visi-tation by the State Board, scattered over the State from Brooklyn to Buffalo. They have all been in-spected by Commissioner Stewart for the standing committee on the deaf at least once in 1892. The number of pupils in the schools September 30, 1802. s 4.297, of whom 727 were males and 570 females. In 1882, on the same date, the six schools which then eceived pupils at public expense contained the same

appropriation for an extension of the State Re-formatory, and recommends that a sufficient appropria-tion be made to establish the Eastern Reformatory for men on the same plan, as provided by Chapter 336 of

the fiscal year ending September 30, 1892, were as follows: Cash balance from the preceding year. \$4.022 46; received from the State, \$56,015 52; total. 735.29: extraordinary expenditures, \$5.508.33: total. \$37,236,72. The casii balance October 1, 1892, was \$2,501.25, and it was then free from debt. The whole number of inmates during the year was 357; the number October 1, 1892, was 288; the dally average during the year was 270, and the average weekly per capita cost of support, \$1 84, against \$2 06 the pre-

ceding year. The institution is greatly overcrowded.

The whole number of indoor paupers during the year was 83,607, as against 79,540 the preceding year. The number on October 1, 1892, was 20,918, as against 20,736 October 1, 1891, of whom 11,038 were uses in the course of the year, 32,678 were and 50,989 foreign-born. The total expendi-n connection with these institutions during the were \$2,809,438 20, as against \$2,825,486 48 the

The expenditure for such relief was \$681,934 99; for the preceding year it was \$654,054 85.

The number of State paupers under care October 1, 1891, was 241, of whom 187 were in State almshouses, one was in an orphan asylum, and flythree were in various State hisane hospitals. The commitments during the liscal year ending september 30, 1892, numbered 1,367, as against 1,365 the preceding year.

penditure, \$40,916.40; the expenditure per person, \$21.78.

As a full'er pratection against the voluntary or other coming to this country of the pauper, lundic, criminal and other burdensome aliens in question, including professional beggars and tramps, the Board bilives that all intending immigrants should also be required to procure certificates of their good character, physical and mental health and ability to provide for themselves, from the local authorities of the various countries whence they come, daly authenticated by some court or other of public record.

The migration or passage of residents of one state to another State, especially the infirm, feeble and thriftless classes, liable to fall upon the public for support in communities distant from their homes or places of legal settlement, has become an extl of great magnitude in this comptry, and is everywhere attracting attention. This inter has attracted the attention of the National Conference of Charities and Correction, and was the subject of a report at the meeting in Denver, Colorado, in June, 1502, by a committee of the conference appointed for the purpose.

committee of the conference appointed for the public.

In this report the committee says: "If now Congress will enact a law concerning the interstate transportation of persons, and will place the enforcement of such an act in the hands of competent Federal officers, a tribunal will be created before which the authorities of different States and the poor persons themselves, who are so frequently the subjects of arbitrary removal, may present the facts of all disputed cases. Moreover, such an act of Congress, if properly drawn, would serve as a model for similar legislation in the States themselves; and a system of concurrent law would thus be created much sooner than could otherwise be expected."

MANHATIAN PEOPLE DELIBERATING.

THEY WILL ANSWER THE RAPID TRANSIT COMMISSION'S LETTER. The Rapid Transit Commission received yesterday

through its president this letter in response to its recent communication to the Manhattan Railway Com I have received your letter of yesterday referring to the

resolutions passed by your Board. In reply I would state that the matter will be referred to the special committee on extensions on Monday next, and I will then communicate to you their decision. Yours very truly,
Special Committee on Extensions, etc., by
J. PIERPONT MORGAN, Chairman.

This indicates that the Manhattan Company pro poses to take a little time to consider the proposition for building its lines to the city limits and carrying passengers at a 5-cent maximum fare from onterminus to the other.

A public hearing will be given by the Rapid-Transit Commission at 11 o'clock this morning in the audience rooms on the fourth floor of No. 22 William-st. It more an accommodation meeting, however, than anything else. There are people who want to be heard on the general subject, and the opportunity is thus afforded. But nobody imagines that the Com missioners will be largely influenced by anything they may hear. Mr. Steinway, the president, is incapacitated from attendance on account of his attack of rheumatic gout.

The Real Estate Exchange Committee of Twenty five held a meeting yesterday afternoon, Richard V. Harnett and Charles H. Buck presiding alternately. It was voted to have the memorial recently submitted to the Rapid-Transit Commission printed and distributed in circular form, to excite interest in the subject among property owners and tenants. A form of petition was also adopted, addressed to the Legislature, requesting an amendment to the Rapid-Transit act so as to an thorize "any rapid-transit railroad that may be, or may have been, designed and laid out in accordance with the provisions of said Rapid-Transit act, to be onstructed by the Board of Rapid-Transit Railroad Commissioners, in the said act provided for, by con tract, as a public work, for the benefit of the city or town in which the said road may be located, and a the cost of such city or town, and to be thereafter leased by said city or town, to a private corporation, for operation; and that the said Rapid-Transit act be further so amended as to require the issue of bonds by the said city or town at not to ceed 3 per cent interest per annum in sum sufficien to meet the cost of such construction."

Company they should clearly recognize an agreement that the lines should be extended to the city limits and only a maximum fare of 5 cents north and south should be allowed.

THEY MUST SUBSTANTIATE THEIR CHARGES. Judge Patterson yesterday gave a decision denying the motion made by William G. Peckham, to set aside the award of six cents damages to the Hart property in Sixth-ave, and Forty-second-st., by rea-son of the building of the Elevated Railroad, and for the removal of Eugene H. Pomerov and ex-State Senator John Fox, who, with Henry Haggerty were the commissioners of award. The ground of the motion was that the commissioners were unduly partial toward the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Com pany in making their awards, and were unduly inti mate with railroad officials. The decision is long

and reads in part as follows: "I have considered the application presented by the moving papers, and am compelled to say that they are entirely insufficient to substantiate the grave charges made against the two commissioners who are attacked on this motion. The accusations made by the moving party depend so largely upon mer hearsny statements, and are so general that it would be unjust to stigmatize these commissioners as being unfit and improper persons, or as having been by their relation to the defendant company so pre-

their relation to the defendant company so pre-judiced that their award must be considered unfair and partial."

If positive statements had been made by com-petent people, Judge Patterson says he would have set aside the award. He denies the motion, but grants permission for its renewal on proper affidavits, providing due notice is given to the commissioners to prepare a defence.

George W. McAdam, as referee, has filed a report in the Superior Court, finding that Franklin A. Wilcox, owner of Nos. 87 and 89 Pearlist, is en-titled to \$15,750 damages against the New-York and Manhattan Elevated Rallroad Company.

CITY IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY'S PROTEST. At a recent meeting of the executive committee of the City Improvement Society the following resolutions were passed, and a copy was sent to the Board

of Rapid Transit Commissioners:
Whereas, The City Improvement Society has for it object the improvement and beautifying of the city, and endeavors to represent the entire body of its citizens, and Whereas. The executive committee of the society has catefully considered the proposed additions to and ex-tensions of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad, as presented

to the Rapid Transit Commissioners,
Resolved, That the society does respectfully protest
against the grant to the elevated railroad of permission
to use the Boulevard and the upper part of Broadway for an elevated railroad structure.

HIS STATE'S TRIBUTE TO BUTLER.

Boston, Jan. 26.-The Legislature met in joint ses sion this afternoon to take action on the death of General Butler. The following resolutions were

adopted: Resolved, That the Legislature of the Commonwealth o Massachusetts has heard with profound emotion of the death of General Benjamin Franklin Butler, formerly Governor of this Commonwealth. In the fulness of years yet in the midst of active labors, his great intellectual power and viger unabated, still in his mental prime, yet with but few survivors of his own day and generation, he has suddenly laid down his burden and passed away.

Resolved. That the Legislature recognizes and grate fully appreciates the value of his devoted service to the Commonwealth in its House of Representatives, in its Scinate, in the Congress of the United States and in the Governor's chair. It recognizes—and the State ought to remember—his never-tiring interest and enthusiasm in her volunteer militia and his service in it in every positio from the lowest to the highest. Valuable and worthy of the highest commendation as was his service in time of peace, it is far overshadowed by his services as Brigadjer-General and Major-General in the Union Army. His grateful fellow-citizens will ever remember him as among the first to foresee and the first to answer the call to the first to foresee and the first to answer the call to arms, as most indefatigable and successful in rousing the patrious fervor of the people. In uniting and enlisting them in the Union cause, and as showing from the first gather-ing of the war cloud till its final dispersion an unfinch-ing, dauntless courage and a patrious faith which never fattered.

tures in connection with these institutions during the year were \$2.300,438 20, as against \$2,825,488 48 the preceding year.

The number of persons receiving outdoor public poor relief during the year ending September 30, 1892, was 131,439, as against 131,538 the preceding year.

MR. LANGLEY GETS THE SUIT.

A BIG SURPRISE FOR THE PLAINTIFF.

THE JURY ACCUITS THE DEFENDANT OF ALL.

para para be fiscal year ending September 30, 1892. The Horng the fiscal year ending September 30, 1892, the Hoard removed 150 aften pumpers from the charitable institutions of this State, and sent them to their table institutions of this State, and sent them to their table institutions of this State, and sent them to their table institutions of this State, and sent them to their to homes in different countries of Europe, as follows: To beginned 16; to Ireland, 11; to Scotland, 9; to Germany, 14; to Austria-Hungary, 14; to Russia, 11; to Italy, 39; to Switzerland, 8; to France, 4, and to Sweden and Denmark, each 2; total, 150.

The total expense of sending these chronic infirm and helpless after paupers back to their various homes, from which they had been deported to this country, was \$1,077.95; the per capita expense, \$24.52. The coursel representing them. There was a popular important of such removals since the act went into caset in 1880 has been 1,879; the whole expenditure, \$40,016.40; the expenditure per person, \$21.76. in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday when the verdict was handed down in the trial of the Issues of the parties to the saft was present, however, their and superintendent Smith, were W. A. Couklin, counsel representing them. There was a popular impression, despite the weakness of the evidence of a woman's face in her own behalf would have great effect with a jury, and that they would hardly find

There was, therefore, great surprise shown when the sealed verdict was opened in the presence of judge and pary yesterday and found to be in favor of Mr. Langley. Perhaps the most astonished man was the counsel for the plaintiff, ex-Judge Reynolds, who had been confident of the success of his client. The trial accupied three days, and the jury was out for four hours before reaching agreement late on Wednesday night. The verdict was scaled until the court opened it yesterday marning after Judge Landon had taken his seat on the bench.

There were five distinct offences charged against

Mr. Langley, and on all of them the jury found in his favor. The men on the jury were asked if they all agreed in the verdict, and they answered that they Ex-Judge Reynolds, counsel for Mrs. Langley, moved for a new trial, and the motion was promptly denied by Judge Landon, and an exception was taken. Mr. Langley received the vendiet at the offsee of his counsel, and said he was glad the case was over and settled. W. J. Gaynor, when a-ked if Mr. Langley would now bring a suit, said he was not his counsel, but he felt consident that no suit would be brough.

HARRIS WAS NOT RESENTENCED.

HE HAD SMALL CHANCE OF A NEW TRIAL, HOW-EYER.

After an interval of nearly a year, Carlyte W. ris appeared again before Recorder Smyth in General sesdens yesterday. In that time the Court of Ap peals had roobed the prisoner of the only substantial hope for a new trial that he could have. The Recorder looked particularly stern when court opened. A lawyer explained that two men, father and son, whose pleading was set for yesterday, were out of the



HARRIS AND HIS COUNSEL AT THE BAR. State. They were attending the funeral of their wife and mother, and the lawyer asked that the pleading go over until next week.

"The bail is forfeited," said the Recorder. "When you produce the men the forfciture will be revoked."

The controom was densely crowded when the clerk called out Harris's name, and all eyes were clerk called out Harris's name, and an eyes turned toward the prisoners' box. The young man retained tword the prisoners' box. The young man retained most of his old time self-possession, but had changed greatly in appearance. He had grown a bank a certificate will be required to be placed on fit bank as certificate will be required to be placed on fit on this office, of the adoption by the Board of Director of a resolution formally authorizing the use of stamps to final indosesments in lieu and to the full effect of the

District Attorney Nicoll made a formal motion that sentence be pa-sed on Harris, in accordance with the decision of the Court of Appeals. William F. Howe, for the prisoner, however, said: "Mrs. Harris, mother ing form should be adopted: of the defendant, says she has discovered new evidence on which to base a motion for a new trial. But as this evidence stands now, I do not think it suffident to warrant a motion for a new trial. I expect additional evidence, however."

Assemblyman Percival Furquhar sent a telegram favoring the plan of the construction of an underground road by the city, and saying he would introduce a bill in the Assembly to that effect next week. Assembly to the Commission today.

A number of communications are being received by the Commission urging that the terms of the meeting of the Commission urging that the terms of the my advice, he will say all he has to say through that if any concessions were made to the Manhatton that if any concessions were made to the Manhatton of Harris's sentence and has asked Mr. Commany they should clearly recognize an agreement covernal received a petition for a communication of Harris's sentence and has asked Mr. mutation of Harris's sentence and has asked Mr. mutation of Harris's sentence and has asked Mr. mutation of Harris's sentence and has asked Mr. The Recorder directed Mr. Howe to serve copies of

A MAN AND WIFE CHARGED WITH THEFT

Franz C. Hardman and his wife, Matilda, living at No. 413 East Ninthest, where Hardman has a arber shop, were arrested near one of the drygoods stores in Sixth-ave, on Wednesday afternoon on supleion of theft, and were locked up at the Central office by Detectives McCauley and O Brien. Th officers had seen Hardman loitering near the store, and had seen his wife go in and out of the place. When the couple met on the sidewalk the woman gave the

man something, which he concealed in his pockets Hardman and his wife were searched at the Cen tral Office, and two pecket-books were found in their possession. In one of them was the address of Mrs. E. Tracy, of Lansingburg, N. Y. Inspector McLaugh-lin telegraphed an inquiry to Lansingburg, and got a reply that Mrs. Tracy was at the Gilsey House in this city. She was found yesterday, and she recog ized the pocketbook as her property. It had bee stolen from her in the drygoods store. The amount of money in the purse was not large. Hardman and his wife were taken to the Tombs Police Court yes-terday, and were remanded until to-day.

JUDGMENT AGAINST JOSEPH HAWORTH Judgment for \$1,149 was yesterday entered against

Joseph Haworth, the actor and playwright, and Allen I. Shedden, in favor of Julius Bien & Co., for lithographic work.

The Sheriff yesterday closed the store of Charles W. Nawrath, doing business as C. W. Nawrath & Co., wholesale dealer in paper and twines, at No. 7 Walker-st., on an execution for \$1,423, in favor of Charles E. Bishop. The Sheriff's sale has been set down for February 2.

The Sheriff has received several executions against Peter N. Ramsey, builder, of No. 21 East Thirly-first-st., judgments having been entered against him by creditors for about \$3,800, but nothing was found to levy upon.

Two creditors of William H. McHroy, the builder who committed suicide in Chicago, filed mechanics liens against him vesterday, one for \$1,727 in favor of Joseph Marren's Sons, for ironwork on the Abing don Square Hotel, and the other for \$204 in favor of Richard J. Collen, for window shades in the building at Madison-ave, and One-hundred and sixteenth-st.

WANT TWO STATE ASSESSORS REMOVED.

Foughkeepsie, Jan. 26 (special).-Resolutions have been filed with the Board of Supervisors in Columbia County reflecting severely on State Assessors W. H. Wood and H. D. Brewster, charging them with making an equalization table for the county without regard o facts and figures. A preamble states that the table cas a most unjust and arbitrary decision, in that raised the equalized values in certain towns represented in the Board of Supervisors by Republicans enormously, and lowered the equalized value of certain other towns represented in the board by Democrats. without regard to facts, thus showing a parti-an and unjust disposition on the part of the Assessors to punish certain towns. The final State resolution

That a committee of three be appointed by the chairman of this Board, who shall draft a petition to be presented to R. P. Ficwer, Governor of the State of New-York, asking him to remove the said William H. Wood and H. D. Brewsters from the office of State Assessors, stating in detail the reasons therefor

CABLE CARS TO RUN IN BROADWAY SOON.

The Breadway cable cars will in a week or ten days egin running from Thirty-sixth-st. to the Park. The cable has already been laid between those two points. It must now be wound on the drums in the power house. Then a few repairs, a bolt here end a screw there and a few preliminary tests, and car horses will disappear from upper Broadway. The cable was pulled out from the power house on Tuesday and Wednesday nights. On Tuesday night sixteen horses were required to do the work, and on Wednesday night twenty-four horses were used. No definite time has been set for starting the cable above Thirty-sixth-st. but it is likely that it will begin running before two weeks have passed.

FATIMA STILL BELONGS TO THE CITY.

NO HIDS OFFERED FOR THE YOUNG HIPPOPOT-

AMUS YESTERDAY. Fatima, the hippopotamus who was born in the Central Park Menagerie, about two years ago, was put-up for sale yesterday, but there was not a single bidder for the dusky beauty. The sale had been advertised for 11 o'clock, and before that hour a large number of people had assembled to see the first sale of an American-born hippopotamus. Among the crowd who confronted George P. Morgan, the and the wealthy clubman and woollen merchant. Neither | doneer, who had beside him Park Commissioner Gray

chasers by saying that the upset price agreed upon by the Park Commissioners was \$3,000. again and again for an advance on that price, but



FATIMA. there was not a nod in the whole crowd, and Fatima



Nashington and Philadelphia Zoological Gardens, be-

resentatives from Earnum & Balley, and from the | Superintendent Smith and all those under him were pleased with the result, for they were louth to part sides a number of dime museum keepers, who had with the young lady. The superintendent after the sides a number of dime miseum keepers, who had some faint hopes of picking up a bargain.

The auction ring was in the flon house, and as all the water had been drained out of Fatima's tank, she was visible to all, and was furthermore made to show her good points by William McGulaness, her keeper. The auctioneer, after dilating on the beauties of Fatima, threw a cold blanket over the would be puriously proposed and superintendent after the auction ring was in the flon house, and a tank will soon be built in the limit for her, and the would be soon to be built for her, and the would be soon to be built for her, and the would be soon to

THE HAVANA CHESS CONTEST. TO INDORSE WITH STAMPS.

A REQUEST OF THE CLEARING HOUSE COM- LASKER AND HIS ALLIES WIN A CONSULTATION MITTEE GRANTED BY THE TREASURY

many as 3,000 checks are often sent from one bank | the score; to the Sub-Treasury in a day, and the use of a stam, will make a great saving of labor. The latter says

among other things:
The privilege of the use of stamps for final indors ments in transpetions with this office will be confined e unively to distursing officers' checks presented through

the New-York Clearing House. The final indorsements on Treasury drafts and pooffice warrants, and on checks for interest and on go and currency certificates, must continue to be as heref-fore in writing. These should be listed separately an

written aignature of any of its officers. The stamp for indorsement should include the name

> Received payment,
> Through the New-York Clearing House,
> First National Bank New-York,
> E. SCOFIELD, Cashier. January 27, 1893.

MANY JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS IN THE TWO HOUSES.

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 26.-The House this morning presented the County Commissioners' report, which provides that County Commissioners now in office are continued to March 1. The Governor is to have outhority to fill vacancles after that date if the General Assembly neglects to appoint Commissioners.

Resolutions were presented appointing A. A. Nettle ton Deputy Judge of the Town Court of Derby ; rick Kane, Deputy Judge of the City Court of Bridge port; Joseph J. Rose, Judge of the City Court of Bridgeport; David S. Calhoun, Judge of the Hartford Court of Common Pleas; J. W. Chandler, Judge of the Borough Court of Stafford Springs; V. B. Chamberlain, Judge of the City Court of New-Britain; W. J. McConville, Judge of the Hartford Police Court; R. Jay Walsh, Judge of the Criminal Court of Com mon Pleas for Fairfield County, and Nichols C. Downs,

Judge of the Borough Court of Stamford. A bill introduced provides that all executions shall hereafter take place at the State Prison in Wethersfield, instead of at the county julis.

The Senate made the nomination of Judge Fenn and Professor Baldwin for the supreme bench the special order of the day for next Wednesday at 1 o'clock. Senator Pierce, Democrat, was appointed on the Committee on Sale of Lands. Resolutions were presented appointing Arthur D. Warner, of Woodbury, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Litchfield County, and E. Parvine Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for New Haven County.

The Republican Representatives of New London, in The Republican Representatives of New London, in cancus this afternoon, made the following roombastions: C. W. Butler, Judge, and Clayton B. Smith, Associate Judge of the New-London Police Court; John C. Kellogg, Judge, and Luchus Brown, Deputy Judge of the Norwich Court. The caucus of New-Haven Republican members this afternoon nominated J. C. Cable for Judge of the New-Haven City Court, and A. B. Dunham, of Seymour, for County Computeriors.

SUNDAY-SCHOOLS WARMLY DISCUSSED, At sunset last evening and Twillight Club of this city

down to its semi-monthly dinner at the St. Denis hotel. Twilight, however, was a thing of the past long before the dinner was over and the members had sought their homes. There were three long tables, presided over by Dr. M. L. Holbrook, G. L. Record and Joel Benton. by Dr. M. L. Holbrook, G. L. Record and Joel Benton.
Some of the others who were present were Colonel J. H.
Wilkinson, Jr., Captoin John Codman, Dr. L. A. Coffin,
the Rev. J. M. Peters, Colonel C. W. Fuller, J. H. Johnson, C. N. Bovee, Dr. W. H. Weston, S. S. Packard,
Hugh O. Pentecost, George II. Jones and Dr. Norman
Kingsley, C. F. Wingate, the organizer of the club, was
the first speaker. He announced that the route for the the first speaker. He announced that the topic for dis-cussion would be "The Turning Points in Life," and called upon George L. Record to make a few remarks.
Mr. Record began by introducing himself as a "Jersey Politicish." and then he said that he had had so many turning points in his life that he knew of none that would interest his hearers. The only important incident of his life that had an ill effect on his career, he said, was attending a New-England Sunday-school.
Sunday-schools," said he, "at least the New-England

Sunday-schools of fiften years ago, had, in my opinion, a positively had influence on the pupils. They gave an urterly false conception of character and did more to demoralize the children than anything of the period. It is my honest conviction that Sunday-schools do more harm S. Packard would not believe this, and for a few ninutes it tooked as if a hot discussion was to take place.

He was followed by C. N. Bovee and Joel Benton. MASONS HELPING MRS. BISHOP'S BENEFIT

It was happily interrupted, however, by Dr. Holbrook, who called the attention of the club to the real things that tend to influence a person at the turning point of his life.

Members of the many Masonic fedges in the city ara greatly interested in the benefit to Mrs. E. F. Bishop, which is to be given at Daly's Theatre on Monday afternoon next. Mrs. Bishop is the mother of the lare Washington Irving Bishop, the mind-reader, who died under
auch peculiar circumstances a few years ago, and who
was a Mason of the Thirty-second degree. The excellent
entertainment which is promised by Mr. Daly, who is
in charge of the affair, and the worthy object for which
me benefit has been arranged, will no doubt attract a
large audience.

GAME.

DEPARTMENT. Havana, Jan. 20.—In the chess contest now in trict. It abolishes the monthly salary of 850, and Assistant Treasurer Ellis II. Roberts vesterday sent progress in this city, the game on the 18th and 19th allows each of the 2,000 drivers and sweepers \$2.6 Assistant Treasurer Edits II. Roberts vesterday sents a letter to William Sherer, manager of the New-York Clearing House, granting the request of the banks to be allowed to use stamps in place of signatures for the final indersement of disbursing officers' checks. As latter three, It was a scotch gambit. Following is

p	White,	Plack.
8.	Golmayo, Lopez	Lasker, Condl
***	and Ostaluza.	and Herrera.
	1-P-K 4	1-P-K 4
200	2−K Kt−B	2-K Kt-B 3
×-	3-P-Q 4	3-1 x P
	4-Kt x P	4-K Kt-B 3
ţħ.	5-Q Kt-II 3	5-B-Kt 5
	6-nt x Kt	6-Kt P x Kt
t.	7-Q-Q 4	7-O-K 2
	8 -P-D2	8-P-Q 1
4	9-B-K Kt 5	9-Castles (K. S.)
0.	10-4 astles (Q. S.)	1C-B-Q B 4
d	II-B x Kt	11-P x B
	12-Q-Q a	12-P-Q 5
	18 K! K 2	13-R-Q *q.
135	14-Kt-Kt 3	14-R-Kt *q.
tie.	10-Q-K H 3	15-K-R sq.
14	17-P-Q R 3	15-11-K 3
0000	18 K X R	11-15 X I
ar.	19-Q × R	18-B x P (ch.)
10	20-Q-Kt 3	19-R-Q Kt sq. (ch.) 20-B x Q
	21-P x B	21-Q-Kt 5
	22-H-Q 3	22-P-Q R 4
ie.	28-R-K B 3	53-P-R 5
100	24-B v P	CI-Q X B
	25-R-Q R sq.	25 Q-Ki4
150	20-R x P	26-P-0 6
	27 - R - B 3	27-R-Q sq.
-	28 Q R x P	28-0 x R
- 1	29-R x Q	29-R x R
	30-K-Q R 2	50-R-Q 5
- 1	nt-K-B3	31-R-0 8
- 1	32-Kt-R 5	32 P-B 4
	23-P-K 5	82-R-K R 8
-1	31-Kt-Kt3	34-R x P
4	35-Kt x P	85-R x P
of	36-Kt-Q 6	Pa-K-Kt sq.
6,	87-P-B 5 38-P-Kt •	97 - Kt - B +a,
	39 P-K 3	38-P-K R 4
0	40-P x P	39-P x P
723	41-Kt-II 8 (ch.)	40-K-K 3
10	42-Kt v P	41-K x P 42-P-R 5
4	43-P-Kt 5	###P## 5
<u>. </u>	H-P-Rt 6	42-P-R 5 44-R-Kt 2
100	45-Kt-B 6	45-P-R 7
	Resigns.	10-1-11

The 22d Regiment Cadets, the 14th Regiment Cadets, of Brooklyn; St. George's Battalion, 4th Regiment Cadets, of Jersey City; 1st Battery Cadets, and 24 Battery Cadets.

Mayor Girov will review the sorps.

J. F. Kemp, professor of geology at Columbia College, will give the first of his series of five lectures on "The Mineral Resources of the United States" to-morrow evening at the American Museum of Natural History,

A "Lodge of Serrow" will be given by Hiswatha Lodge

of Free Masons at the Fifth Avenue Opera House, Mount Verign, on the evening of February 2.

The Associate Alumni of the College of the City of

New-York will have its fourteenth annual dinner at Del monico's to-morrow night.

A series of four Sunday evening lectures, beginning on February 3, will be given in the Church of the Divine Paternity. The first will be by Rossiter W. Raymond, the second by Laber Commissioner Carroll D. Wright, the third by Edward M. Shepard, and the fourth by Rev. Dr. Gustav Getthell. The object of these lectures is to outline the progress of the world since the time of Columbus; to create a spirit of thankfulness for the past and courage for

the future.

Major-General O. O. Howard, who was to give a lecture on "Providence in the Life of Isabella" on December 6, in Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, One-hundred-and-fourth-st., west of Columbus-ave., but was detained in Europe by the accident to the steamship Spree, will give the

lecture this evening.

The second annual entertainment and reception of the Byronic Dramatic Society was held last evening at Grand Opera House Hall. An amusing sketch entitled "Who Will Win Him T' with prettily arranged tableaus, was acted fairly well by these amatour actors, and was followed by dancing, which was indulged in by a large assemblage until early morning.

Mrs. A. T. Martin delivered a lecture on "Physical Mrs. A. T. Martin delivered a lecture on "Physical Culture" at the American School of Languages yesterday afternoon to an interested audience. After briefly portraying the need for physical culture, reference was made to the pre-eminence of the ancient ireeks in eratory, its creature, philosophy, etc., tracing their successes to their superb physical education. The difference between physical culture and exercise was clearly shown, then the distinction between physical culture and athletics. distinction between physical culture and athleties. A practical point made was the importance of doing properly the most ordinary acts, such as sitting, standing, walk-

ing and breathing.

The annual dinner of the Rutgers College Alumni Association of the City of New-York is to be held at Delmoico's on next Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Speeches are to be made by prominent speakers. Tickets may be obtained from W. H. Van Steenbergh, treasurer, No. 10 Wall-st.

A review, parade and presentation of long service and marksmen's badges, together with the concert and recep-tion, will be held at the 22d Regiment Armory to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. The regiment will be reviewed by Major-General Josiah Porter.

AMATEURS ACT FOR CHARITY.

The Charity Club a dranable society composed of some of the members of the Students', Rivals' and Garrick of the members of the Students', Rivals' and Garrick drumatic clubs, presented the play "Esmeralda" at the Berkeley Lyceon hast evening for the benefit of the Society for Befriending Self-supporting Women and the Tenth Ward Mission of St. George's Church. Those who took part in the play were D. W. King, Mrs. E. M. Van Hrunt, Miss Anna Williamson, Tell H. Taylor, Raphael Fowler, Vincente Toledo, Miss Rose Fowler, Miss E. Marlowe, George F. Pinckney and A. Collett. "Listing raids" will be presented by the Charity Club for the second time to-night ut the Berkeloy Lyceum.

THE CITY DEEP IN SLUSH

A CONFERENCE WITH CITY OFFICIALS.

SLOUGH-TO TRY THE BLOCK SYSTEM.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN AT ONCE TO RESCUE THE STREET-CLEANING DEPARTMENT FROM THE

The horrible condition of the streets of this city, almost every thoroughfare choked in the fifth and the streets and avenues lined with disgusting arrays of garbage-barrels and ash-cans full of rotting refuse, has at last been brought to the attention of the city authorities. To Mrs. Francis P. Kinnicutt and her colleagues of the Ladies street maladorous subject upon due the credit of forcing the maladorous subject upon due the credit of departments. As a result of colleagues of the Ladies' Street-Cleaning Auxiliary is their energetic presentation of the frightful facts, a conference was held yesterday in the Mayor's office and the garbage problem was considered. At Mayer Gilroy's invitation there were present Professor Charles F. Chandler, Colonel Francis V. Greene and David H. King, Jr., of ex-Mayor Grant's Advisory Commission; Mrs. Francis P. Kinnicutt and Mrs. Richard Irvin, of the Ladies' Society, together with Commissioner Brennan, bis private ecretary, Edward F. McCarthy, and Mr. Breaman's eleven district super intendents. A two hours' session was held with close

Nobody would tell what happened in the Mayor's private office, but if there is any truth in the rumore which escaped therefrom, Mayor Gliroy "read the riot act" to the street-cleaning officials. He told them that the appropriation for street-cleaning had been most liberal and that an ample force of men had been authorized. If they were unable to do the work and meet public expectation the best thing they could do would be to vacate the places they were incompetent to fill and let somebody with more energy and still succeed them. The Mayor gave them notice that each man of the district superintendents would be held to a rigid personal accountability for his own territory and that future inefficiency would be followed by dis-After the conference the Mayor said that a remedy

After the conference the streets had been care-for the bad condition of the streets had been carefully and earnestly discussed, and that a full inter-change of views and resulted in a determination to change of views had resulted in a determinate of try the block system, and he said that it should have a fair trial. The district which should be cleaned a fair trial. The district which should be cleaned to the territory between by this system should embrace the territory between Twelfth and Fifty-ninth sts., and run from river to river. There were, all told, 1.320 sweepers in the Street Cleaning Department. Not less than 500 of these would be necessary to put the block system in operation in the district decided upon. This would leave only 820 sweepers for the rest of the city. But sweeping machines would be used in other parts of the city. The Meyor said that he had ordered Mr. Brennan to set the new plan in motion forthwith, Each cleaner would have a "street" of about 730 feet to keep clear.

The Mayor said that the Flunklit bill was discussed. Professor Chandler and his associates of the Advisory Commission are opposed to this bill, because it puts an end to the civil service in the Street Cleaning Department, and makes every employe on the rolls an abject creature of the Tammany leader of his disday, or twenty-five cents an hour. The ingenious reason given is that the men will be paid only for the time they actually make, and when the weather will not admit of labor or the men are sick they can be "laid off," thereby saving the city a great deal of money. The real purpose, however, is to place the men entirely in the power of the Tammany bosses. The Mayor said, innocently, that he knew nothing about the measure beyond want he had seen in the newspapers, and Commissioner Brennan la an uncuarded moment admitted yester by that Mr. Plankitt's till was introduced with the full approval of the city

Professor Chandler was emphatic in his denunch of the bill. "If it becomes a law," he said, "It will demoralize the entire system prepared by the Advisory Commission. What we need is the general adoption of the block system."

Inquiry yesterday developed the fact that out of the \$40,000 appropriated for removing snow and for for the year only \$3,492 62 had been used, according to the Controller's figures, but it is possible that as much as one-fourth of the appropriation in this almost unprecedented emergency has been expended. The reason that so small a sum was drawn upon, in the face of the terrible condition of the streets, is because the men on the regular pay-roll have been working on the snow. Nothing really has been done in the way of getting rid of the refuse. The Defluctment has been literally parallized and the work" upon the streets from one end of the city to the other has been pretence pure and simple. Yesterday only twelve or fourteen of the department's dumpers were reported capable of use. In many instances where investigation has been made the reports of "frozen-up" scows have been discovered to be unfounded. There seems to be no sufficient reason why the most of the ashes and garbage now defiling the streets should not have been removed. The "snow-scare" seems to have been made the close for covering the most pitful and indefensible inefficiency within the memory of the oldest inhabitant. The inefficiency of the department is most proclay and painfully demonstrated to the many thou-ands almost unprecedented emergency has been expended.

MEETINGS AND ENTERTAINMENTS.

A ministers' conference will be held at No. 33 East Twenty-second-st, to-night, in the interest of church union and to discuss the best means to accomplish the visible oneness of the Church of Christ. Among those who have promised to be present are the Rev. Dr. McCunnell, tector of St. Stephen's Church, of Philadelphia; the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, W. R. Huntington, Joachum Elmendorf, Mason Gallauder, Samuel H. Virgin, Charles L. Thompson, Peter Stryker and H. Y. Satterice.

The National Christian League for the Promotion of Social Purity will hold its regular meeting on Monday evening next, at No. 33 East Twenty-second-st. The subject of discussion will be "The Double Standard of Purity." The meeting will be addressed by Mrs. Francis J. Barnes, the Rev. Dr. J. A. B. Wilson, Mrs. Jenkins, head dearoness of the Methodist Deaconess Home.

The cadet corps of the Sth Regiment, National Guard, will have an exhibition drill and "hop" at the association of the Standard of Purity." The meeting or statement of the standard of Purity. The meeting will be addressed by Mrs. Francis J. Barnes, the Rev. Dr. J. A. B. Wilson, Mrs. Jenkins, head dearoness of the Methodist Deaconess Home.

The cadet corps of the Sth Regiment, National Guard, will have an exhibition drill and "hop" at the association of the Standard of Purity. The following organization.

The 2d Regiment Code.

pounds up to 400 pounds, of the best stove and chestnut sorts, at the end of East Third-st., will from to-day conduct another like charity at a yard at the end of West Pitty-second-st. The experiment has been a most suc-cessful one, and the poor on the East Side have giadly taken advantage of the opportunity to buy coal in small quantities. Soap boxes are usuily the receptacles for carrying away the coal, but every sort of conveyance is brought into requisition, and two women yesterday called at the Third-st. yard with a baby carriage and wheeled away 160 pounds, testing the springs to the utmost. Yesterday also Mrs. Alexander Kohut, in charge of the Ahawath Chesed Sisterhood, a charitable society. of the Ahawath Chesed Sisterhood, a charitable society, sent for 400 pounds, to distribute among the poor looked after by her society.

Mr. Straus will gladly sell to any mission tickets

authorizing the bearer of them to receive twenty, forty, sixty, eighty or 100 pounds of coal, according to the value of the ticket. This boon will be sure to be appreciated by many charitable institutions, and will insure many a warm room in the future.

VALUABLE MAIL POUCHES DESTROYED.

Word has been received at New-Brunswick from Balt-Deans Station, near New-Brunswick, on Tuesday merning. contained checks, coupons and securities to the value of \$1,000,000. The loss has put the Baitimere binks to considerable inconvenience and difficulty in straightening out

WIRES DAMAGED AT THE COTTON EXCHANGE. Tenants in the Cotton Exchange Building, at Hanoved Square and Peari-st. will probably be somewhat incovenienced to-day, as the telegraph, telephone, "ticket". and electric light wires burned out last evening. and electric light when burned by one of the porters in a shaft which contained all of the principal electric wires of the building. Employes, with the assistance of one fire engine, put out the flames in about an hour. As the lire was in a difficult place to get at, it took some time to put it out, though there was little drager at any time of serious damage. The rause of the fire was the imperfect insulation of the electric light wires. The damage was estimated last night by the janitor of the building of

\$800 or \$1,000, which is fully covered by insurance. THE UMBRIA SAILS FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE UMBRIA SAILS FOR LIVERPOOL.

The Cunard steamship Umbria sailed yesterday for Liverpool, the temporary repairs to her short having been completed. She took no passengers, but had a considerable amount of cargo. She will have a new thrust shall put in when she reaches Liverpool and will be thoroughly overhauled. She is expected to be running on the line again about the middle of March. She will jog along easily on her voyage over, and not try to make timelier agents and her officers declared yesterday that there was hardly a possibility of her breaking down on the way over. The repairs to the shaft, they say, have made it as over. The repairs to the shaft, they say, have made it a strong as if is hed never cracked.

CLOSING PRICES OF CALIFORNIA STOCKS.

